

**BEDFORD  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
AND OF THE  
**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

FOR THE YEAR

**1957**

**H. S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**  
Medical Officer of Health.

**D. T. MATTHEWS, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H.**  
Public Health Inspector.



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# BEDFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

### *Chairman*

MR. W. A. TRAIN

MR. V. ABRAHAM  
MR. P. M. BAKER  
MR. W. H. BOSTON  
MR. E. CLAYSON  
MR. H. A. DALTON  
MR. G. V. DOGGETT  
MR. B. GREEN  
MR. J. E. J. HARRISON

MR. A. J. MAYHEW  
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MAJOR G. P. REID  
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MR. O. B. WHITLOCK  
MR. M. WILDMAN  
MR. G. W. WYATT

MR. V. HACKNEY (*Chairman of the Council—ex officio*)

MR. E. W. R. PAGE (*Vice-Chairman of the Council—ex officio*)

## OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### *Medical Officer of Health*

H. S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### *Public Health Inspector, Engineer and Surveyor*

D. T. MATTHEWS, M.I.MUN.E., M.R.S.H.

### *Additional Public Health Inspector and Deputy Surveyor*

F. SETCHELL, A.I.A.S., M.R.S.H.

### *Additional Public Health Inspector*

D. B. MILLS, A.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

### *Assistant Water Engineer*

R. J. MINNS

### *Engineering Assistant*

H. F. RUTTERFORD, A.M.I.MUN.E.

### *Building Inspector*

S. J. ADKINS, A.I.A.S., M.R.S.H.

### *Assistant Housing Inspector*

B. V. TAMKIN

### *Rodent Operative*

J. N. COX

### *Engineering Learner*

G. E. PRIGMORE

### *Clerical Assistants*

C. G. CARLTON  
P. G. HUMPHREYS  
MISS P. J. BATES  
MRS. B. J. M. PRITCHARD  
MISS J. A. LITTLE

## To the Chairman and Members of the Bedford Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1957.

The incidence of infectious disease, apart from measles, was low.

During the last few years, the number of complaints made about the effect of fumes from local brickworks, have been increasing. The complaints are of three kinds:—

- (a) the unpleasant smell;
- (b) the effect of sulphur dioxide;
- (c) the effect of fluoride on cattle.

The County Council was asked by the various county districts concerned for their assistance. Following representation by the County Council to the Minister of Health, the District Alkali Inspector visited the county early in December to investigate the complaints. He saw representatives of Local Authorities, the National Farmers' Union, the County Landowners' Association and he visited the brickworks.

In the Chief Alkali Inspector's report for 1956 the following reference was made to this problem: "The matter of emissions from brickworks in the Peterborough, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire clay belt has again been raised. In the years before 1939 the Alkali Department was concerned mainly with complaints of offensive odours and in the immediate post-war years with the matter of fluorine emissions. Production is mainly via continuous kilns and the local clay is particularly attractive in that apart from its excellent brick making properties and easy availability in very large quantities it contains a sufficiently high content of organic material to provide the bulk of the heat needed for burning the brick. The combination of this clay and the continuous technique has, however, the disadvantage of leading to destructive distillation of some of the organic material and emission of the products of such distillation at a temperature insufficiently high for their complete combustion to relatively odourless compounds. The characteristic smell of these works is due to this circumstance. Moreover, some of the fluorine contained in the clay and which is evolved in the high temperature stage of the firing, is inextricably mixed in the kiln and flue system with the oily mist from the destructive distillation of the organic matter and the water evolved from the clay in the earlier stages of the firing. It is only this oily mist containing fluorine emitted in the chimney gases which is widely believed to be the main source of agricultural hazard. There is, so far as can be at present



ascertained, no public health hazard. Nevertheless, the smell is unpleasant. A careful reconsideration of the problem has however taken us no further than we were in 1948 and the inescapable conclusion is that the volume of gases is so large that there is as yet no practicable method of dealing with emissions from existing kilns and that recourse must still be had to tall chimneys as the only remedial measure.”

As a result of the Inspector's visit certain proposals have been made, the first and most important of which is the setting up of machinery for the measurement of the degree and extent of atmospheric pollution caused by the chimneys and at the time of writing a preliminary meeting of representatives of the districts concerned has agreed to set up a joint committee to explore the possibility of carrying this out in co-operation with the Brick Companies.

There is little doubt that the cattle have been affected by fluorosis due to grazing on pasture contaminated by high concentrations of fluorine in the fall out from smoke from the brickworks. There is also some evidence of corrosion of exposed metal work in some districts and local pockets of concentrated fumes have affected vegetation during exceptional meteorological conditions.

Our chief concern however is with human health and a careful review of the vital statistics of the area indicates an incidence of respiratory illness well below the national average, and more detailed local enquiries from doctors practising in the area, do not indicate any increase of disease in parishes affected by fumes, although people with established chronic respiratory disease are doubtless often distressed by them.

The Principal Dental Officer of the County Council reports a total absence of dental fluorosis in school children of the area who, if anything, lack fluorides in the diet. Examination of urine samples also indicates the absence of an abnormal intake of fluorides by human beings living in the area. This is to be expected as cattle feed on pasture grass which human beings do not normally consume.

In spite of the negative evidence however it is only right that we should remain vigilant and constantly searching for signs of ill health. The unpleasant smell of the fumes in themselves are a sufficient nuisance to justify further research.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Council and Council staff for their help and co-operation during the year, and in particular Mr. Matthews who has been responsible for the major part of the year's work recorded in this report.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. S. BURY,

July, 1958.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# BEDFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1957

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### 1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112,590
Population—										
Census for 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,688
Registrar General's estimate of home population mid-year 1957								...		32,970
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,575
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£310,044
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,230

### . SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Non-agricultural industries in the area consist of brickworks at Stewartby and Kempston Hardwick, leather dressing at Harrold and Odell, and the National Aeronautical Establishment north of Bedford. The main industry, however, is still agriculture consisting principally of arable land with considerable areas of pasture, especially in the Ouse Valley. Industries in the Borough of Bedford and the Urban District of Rushden give employment to residents of nearby villages in this Rural District.

There is no unemployment in the area and in fact immigrant labour is still coming into the district, Irish, Italian and West Indian. In consequence there is considerable pressure on housing accommodation and caravans and other sub-standard dwellings are constantly appearing.



3. VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	300	247	547
Illegitimate	...	...	...	13	13	26
Total				<u>313</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>573</u>
Crude Birth Rate	...	...	...	17·4 per 1,000 home population		
Comparable Birth Rate	...	...	...	20·7	„	„
(The comparability factor for the district being 1·19)						

As compared with:—

Average of last 5 years	...	...	14·6 per 1,000 home population
Rate for Bedfordshire	...	...	17·7 „ „ „ „
Rate for England and Wales	...	...	16·1 „ „ „ „

STILL BIRTHS				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	4	5	9
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total				<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>
Still Birth Rate	...	...	...	15·5 per 1,000 live and still births		

As compared with:—

Average of last 5 years	...	...	16·5	„	„	„	„	„	„
Rate for Bedfordshire	...	...	21·5	„	„	„	„	„	„
Rate for England and Wales	...	...	22·4	„	„	„	„	„	„

DEATHS				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths in the District	...	...	...	140	72	212
Transferred into District	...	...	...	64	65	129
Transferred from District	...	...	...	6	4	10
Total				<u>198</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>331</u>
Crude Death Rate	...	...	...	10·0 per 1,000 home population		
Comparable Death Rate	...	...	...	8·7	„	„
(The comparability factor for the District being 0·87)						

As compared with:—

Average of last 5 years	...	...	10·2	per 1,000 home population
Rate for Bedfordshire	...	...	10·7	„ „ „ „
Rate for England and Wales	...	...	11·5	„ „ „ „

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	10	3	13
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
				—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	10	3	13
				==	==	==

Infant Mortality Rate	...	...	22·7	per 1,000 related births
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As compared with:—

Average of last 5 years	...	...	22·9	„ „ „ „
Rate for Bedfordshire	...	...	23·0	„ „ „ „
Rate for England and Wales	...	...	23·0	„ „ „ „

DEATHS CONNECTED WITH CHILDBIRTH

Maternal Mortality	...	...	1·7	per 1,000 total live and still births
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As compared with:—

Average of last 5 years	...	...	Nil	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „
Rate for Bedfordshire	...	...	0·50	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „
Rate for England and Wales	...	...	0·47	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes			Under 15 years		15-65		over 65		Total	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	... ..	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	3
4.	Diphtheria	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Measles	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach		—	—	1	1	4	3	5	4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	... ..	—	—	5	1	5	—	10	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	... ..	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	... ..	—	—	8	11	7	7	15	18
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	... ..	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	5
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	... ..	—	1	7	3	25	15	32	19
18.	Coronary disease, angina	... ..	—	—	7	2	21	8	28	10
19.	Hypertension with heart disease		—	—	—	—	3	2	3	2
20.	Other heart disease	... ..	—	—	3	3	16	12	19	15
21.	Other circulatory disease	... ..	—	—	2	3	11	6	13	9
22.	Influenza	... ..	—	—	1	1	3	—	4	1
23.	Pneumonia	... ..	1	—	2	—	6	6	9	6
24.	Bronchitis	... ..	—	—	2	—	7	5	9	5
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	... ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		—	—	4	—	2	—	6	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	... ..	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	... ..	—	—	1	—	3	—	4	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
31.	Congenital malformations	... ..	4	1	—	1	—	—	4	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	... ..	5	2	5	2	7	11	17	15
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	... ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
34.	All other accidents	... ..	—	—	7	1	1	6	8	7
35.	Suicide	... ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All causes			12	5	61	35	125	93	198	133

CAUSES OF DEATH IN INFANCY

Congenital Malformations	...	four
Prematurity	... ..	four
Leukaemia	... ..	one
Pneumonia	... ..	one
Meningitis	... ..	one
Accident of birth	... ..	one
Uncertified	... ..	one



#### 4. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

##### PROVIDED BY THE NORTH WEST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

###### GENERAL HOSPITALS

Bedford General Hospital, South Wing, Kempston Road, Bedford.

Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.

###### INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL

Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, Nr. Luton, Beds.

###### CHEST CLINICS (FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS)

Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.

###### VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC

Bedford General Hospital (South Wing).

Males and Females: Wednesday 5 p.m.—7 p.m. Friday 3 p.m.—5 p.m.

Luton and Dunstable Hospital

Males and Females: Monday—Friday 8.30 a.m.—8.30 p.m.

Saturday 8.30 a.m.—12 noon

##### PROVIDED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

###### BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.

##### PROVIDED BY THE BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

###### AMBULANCE SERVICE

The service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council has satisfactorily met the needs of the area. It covers the full twenty-four hours, and is free of charge.

In addition to moving emergency cases, ambulance or sitting-case car transport is available for carrying patients unable to travel by other means to and from Hospitals and Clinics, when attendance is necessary for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made by a Medical Practitioner or other authorised person. This should be to the nearest depot.

The service also covers the removal to isolation hospitals of patients suffering from infectious disease.

Depots are situated as follows:—

**BEDFORD**

Bedford Road, Kempston

**AMPTHILL**

14 Dunstable Street

**BIGGLESWADE**

Crab Lane

**DUNSTABLE**

High Street North

**LUTON**

Leicester Road, Luton

**LINSLADE**

Bucks. County Council,  
10 New Road, Linslade

**RUSHDEN**

Rushden and District Motor Ambulance  
Association,  
Mr. C. C. Woods, 3, Purvis Road

*Telephone*

Bedford 5335

Amphill 3333

Biggleswade 2295

Dunstable 761

Luton 6400

Leighton Buzzard 3332

Rushden 2403

**DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE**

Administered by the Northern Divisional Health Committee.

The following is a list of nurses and their districts:—

Carlton and Chellington, Harrold, Odell, Podington  
and Wymington ... ..

Nurse L. Draper\*‡  
Phone Harrold 265

Bletsoe, Felmersham, Knotting and Souldrop,  
Sharnbrook ... ..

Nurse E. A. Wallace\*‡  
Phone Sharnbrook 380

Clapham (midwifery only) ... ..

Nurse M. E. Inskip\*‡  
Phone Bedford 3810

Clapham (General Nursing):

Bedford General Nurses, 3, St. Peter's Street,  
Bedford ... ..

Phone Bedford 3542

Office hours:

Weekdays: 8.30–9.30 a.m. 4.30–5.30 p.m.

Sunday and Bank Holidays: 9–10 a.m.

4.30–5.30 p.m.

Biddenham, Bromham, Stagsden, Kempston Rural

Nurse M. E. Crawley\*‡  
Phone Oakley 212

Milton Ernest, Oakley, Pavenham, Turvey and  
Stevington ... ..

Nurse E. Henshall†‡  
Phone Oakley 535

Dean and Shelton, Melchbourne and Yelden, Pertenhall,  
Riseley and Swineshead ... ..

Nurse M. I. Baines†‡  
Phone Riseley 367



Bolnhurst, Colmworth, Keysoe, Little Staughton, Thurleigh ... ..	Nurse E. D. Lord*‡ Phone Colmworth 245
Kempston Rural (part), Elstow, Eastcotts, Wilstead (midwifery) ... ..	{ Nurse M. Clark†‡ Phone Kempston 2172 Nurse F. K. Patton*‡ Phone Kempston 2079
Stewartby, Wootton ... ..	Nurse M. J. Joslin*‡ Phone Lower Shelton 268
Cardington, Cople, Wilstead, Eastcotts, Elstow (general nursing) ... ..	Nurse E. R. Miller†‡ Phone Cardington 205
Cardington, Cople (midwifery) ... ..	Nurse D. E. Hellett*‡ Phone Bedford 66155
Eaton Socon, Little Barford ... ..	Nurse A. Moore*‡ Phone Eaton Socon 267
Great Barford, Ravensden, Renhold, Roxton, Wilden, Willington ... ..	Nurse D. E. Hellett*‡ Phone Bedford 66155

\* S.R.N. (State Registered Nurse) ‡ S.C.M. (State Certified Midwife)  
† S.E.A.N. (State Enrolled Assistant Nurse)

#### HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

Eaton Socon, Lt. Barford, Clapham ... ..	Miss C. M. Chesterfield, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Elstow ... ..	Miss D. Elliott, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Dean and Shelton, Melchbourne and Yelden, Swineshead, Riseley, Wymington, Podington, Odell, Harrold, Carlton and Chellington, Pavenham, Milton Ernest, Oakley, Stevington, Turvey ... ..	Miss M. Cockshoot, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Bromham, Biddenham, Stagsden, Kempston Rural, Wootton ... ..	Mrs. E. H. Simmonds, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Ravensden, Wilden, Roxton, Renhold, Gt. Barford, Willington ... ..	Miss D. Hellett, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Stewartby ... ..	Mrs. B. K. Groom, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Wilstead, Eastcotts, Cardington, Cople ... ..	Miss J. E. Dicks, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Felmersham, Bletsoe, Sharnbrook, Knotting and Souldrop ... ..	Miss E. A. Wallace, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Lt. Staughton, Bolnhurst and Keysoe, Thurleigh and Colmworth ... ..	Miss E. D. Lord, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.



HOME HELP SERVICE

Organiser: Mrs. V. M. van Berckelaer, 3, St. Peter's Street, Bedford.  
Phone Bedford 2207.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Kempston, Methodist Schoolroom (Foster Road)	Friday, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Estate Office, Highbury Grove, Clapham	Monday, 2 p.m.
Eaton Socon, Methodist Schoolroom	Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Harrold, The Chapel	4 Weekly, Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Sharnbrook, Church Hall	Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Stewartby, United Church's Schoolroom	Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m.
Bromham, Village Hall	Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m.
Turvey, The Old Schoolroom	4 Weekly, Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Wootton, Methodist Schoolroom	Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Riseley, Village Hall	4 weekly, Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Elstow, Parish Hall	Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Great Barford, Village Hall	4 Weekly, Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Wyboston, Village Hall	4 Weekly, Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Wymington, Wesleyan Chapel	4 Weekly, Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Wilstead, Village Hall	4 Weekly, Mondays, 2 p.m.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Biggleswade, The Lawns	Tuesdays, a.m. fortnightly
Ampthill, 1, Dunstable Street	Fridays, a.m. fortnightly

SCHOOL CLINICS

St. Peter's Clinic, 3, St. Peter's Street, Bedford.	Child Guidance Dental (2 surgeries) Orthoptic Speech therapy Sunlight	4 Sessions weekly Sessions as required 6 Sessions weekly 4 Sessions weekly When specially arranged
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5. SCHOOLS

SANITARY CONDITIONS IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS

In May, 1957, I presented a full report to the Council on the sanitary conditions of the school buildings in the district and as a result representations were made to the local Education Authority. Considerable progress has been made during the year and the long term plans for the re-organisation of schools to provide separate secondary schools is nearing completion, with consequent relief in overcrowding in some village schools. Some impoverished voluntary schools have applied for controlled status, which will enable the local Education Authority to put their buildings in order, provided the necessary finance is forthcoming from the Central Government.

New schools at Eaton Socon, Elstow and Shortstown have relieved much overcrowding in nearby schools and a new school at Wilstead has replaced the old schools.

Schools have been connected to the new sewers at Sharnbrook, Felmersham and Harrold. Pavenham County Primary School is now on main drainage and work is in progress at Great Barford.

The schools at Bromham, Carlton, Milton Ernest and Odell have obtained, or have applied for, controlled status and plans are in hand for improvements at Bromham, Carlton, Roxton, Wootton, Milton Ernest, Odell and Riseley.

School	Type	Number of Pupils	Closets Type	Sewage Disposal	Observations
Biddenham	V.P.	22	W.C.	Sewer	
Bletsoe	C.V.P.	10	Pail	Daily burial	
Bromham	C.V.P.	86	Pail	Weekly burial	Main drainage now available
Cardington	C.P.	48	W.C.	Small disposal plant	Overcrowding now relieved
Carlton	C.V.P.	46	Pail	Weekly collection by R.D.C.	Now a controlled school. Main drainage now available
Clapham	C.V.P.	347	W.C.	Sewer	Sanitary accommodation needs replanning. Now a controlled school
Colmworth	C.V.P.	33	Pail	Buried twice weekly	
Cople	C.P.	61	W.C.	Cesspool	Washing facilities now installed
Dean & Shelton	C.P.	36	W.C.	Small disposal plant	
Eastcotts	C.P.	71	W.C.	Small disposal plant	Overcrowding now relieved
Eaton Socon	C.P.	327	Pail	Twice weekly collection by R.D.C.	Sanitary accommodation improved
(Bushmead)	C.S.M.	159	W.C.	Sewer	Opening date: February 1958



The Sanitation of County Schools—*continued*

School	Type	Number of Pupils	Closets Type	Sewage Disposal	Observations
Elstow	C.P.	129	W.C.	Sewer	Opening date: January 1958
(Abbey)	C.S.M.	278	W.C.	Sewer	
Felmersham	C.P.	27	W.C.	Sewer	Connected during the year
Gt. Barford	C.P.	67	W.C.	Drying Shed in use	Conversion to W.C. proceeding
Harrold	C.S.M.	181	W.C.	Sewer	
Harrold	C.P.	130	W.C.	Sewer	
Kempston (Rural)	C.P.	75	W.C.	Disposal plant	
Keysoe	C.P.	108	W.C.	Disposal plant	
Little Staughton	C.P.	26	W.C.	Disposal plant	
Milton Ernest	C.V.P.	47	Pail	Buried three times a week	Controlled May 1958. Closets still in dilapidated condition but scheme being prepared
Oakley	C.P.	48	W.C.	Cesspool	
Odell	C.V.P.	36	Pail	Weekly collection by R.D.C.	Main drainage now available
Pavenham	C.P.	30	W.C.	Sewer	Converted during the year
Podington	V.P.	48	Pail	Buried twice weekly	Closets in dilapidated condition
Ravensden	V.P.	39	Pail	Buried twice weekly	
Renhold	C.V.P.	27	Pail	Buried twice weekly	
Riseley	V.P.	137	Pail	Buried twice weekly	Insufficient sanitary accommodation



The Sanitation of County Schools—*continued*

School	Type	Number of Pupils	Closets Type	Sewage Disposal	Observations
Roxton	V.P.	57	Pail	Weekly collection by R.D.C.	
Sharnbrook	C.P.	141	W.C.	Sewer	
Shortstown	C.P.	194	W.C.	Sewer	School Opened June 1957
Souldrop	C.P.	57	Pail	Buried twice weekly	
Stagsden	V.P.	18	Pail	Buried twice weekly	
Stevington	C.P.	34	W.C.	Cesspool	Closets in dilapidated condition
Stewartby	C.S.M.	368	W.C.	Sewer	
Stewartby	C.P.	138	W.C.	Sewer	
Thurleigh	C.P.	38	W.C.	Disposal plant	
Turvey ...	C.P.	42	Pail	Buried weekly	No water supply laid on
Wilden ...	V.P.	32	Pail	Thrice weekly collection by contractor	
Willington	C.P.	46	W.C.	Cesspool	
Wilstead ...	C.P.	64	W.C.	Disposal plant	Opening date: February 1958
Wootton ...	C.P.	164	Pail	Buried weekly	Main water
Wymington	V.P.	68	W.C.		

SCHOOL CLOSURES

No schools were closed for health reasons during the year.

## 6. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

### (a) WATER SUPPLY

The Council distributes water throughout the whole of its area, the water being purchased in bulk from neighbouring statutory Water Authorities, of which the main one is the Bedford Corporation. The other suppliers are Biggleswade Water Board, Ampthill Rural District Council, St. Neots Urban District Council, Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board, and Kempston Urban District Council.

Although the distribution system is somewhat complicated, consisting as it does of nearly 250 miles of mains and various pumping stations, booster stations, and water towers, the post war schemes of alteration and replacement have overcome the deficiencies due to accelerated development of the area and corrosion of mains, to a degree which has greatly reduced the amount of emergency work which predominated until recently.

Negotiations for the formation of Water Boards proceeded on the lines suggested in the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's South Midlands Water Survey whereby the Council's Undertaking will be transferred to Water Boards operating in the north of Bedfordshire and the middle of Bedfordshire respectively. The Council's distribution system is in good condition and is well equipped and the two Boards should have no great difficulty in taking over and operating these works.

Reports on Chemical Analyses and Bacteriological Examinations made during the year have been submitted by each of the Water Undertakings concerned. In each case the results revealed a water supply which was pure, wholesome and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes. The Analysts' reports do suggest that in the case of the supplies from the Bedford Corporation and St. Neots U.D.C. they could be improved by softening.

As a routine, samples of main water have been taken regularly throughout the year for bacteriological examination. Altogether 34 samples were taken, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

All these water supplies are of good quality and suitable for domestic purposes. It will be noted, however, that the water supply from the Birchmoor Water Supply and Drainage Joint Committee is a little on the acid side and has corrosive properties. This is being corrected by the installation of a lime treatment plant which, it is hoped, will be in operation early in 1958.

Nineteen samples were also taken from ten private well supplies. Nine of the wells were found to be unsatisfactory. In three instances action was taken to improve the conditions of the well and in three other cases the users were advised to use the main water which was readily available.

Two well users elected to have the main water installed and one other well was sealed off.



TYPICAL RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF WATER SUPPLIES  
(in parts per million)

	Bedford Borough	Birchmoor Water Com- mittee	Biggles- wade W.B. (Dunton)	Rushden & Higham Ferrers W.B.	St. Neots U.D.
Reaction (pH) ... ..	7.6	6.6	7.3	7.3	7.1
Turbidity (Silica scale) ... ..	Less than 1.0	Less than 3	Nil	—	—
Colour (Hazen Units) ... ..	4	Nil	Nil	—	—
Carbonate Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) ... ..	218	20	205	96	—
Non-carbonate Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) ... ..	142	40	Nil	98	—
Total hardness ... ..	360	60	205	194	358
Free carbon dioxide ... ..	11.16	16	21	9.0	—
Chlorine (as chlorides) ... ..	36	19	14	31	48.5
Nitrate nitrogen (N) ... ..	2.4	6.6	0.0	Absent	0.5
Nitrite nitrogen (N) ... ..	Nil	Absent	Less than 0.01	Nil	Absent
Ammoniacal nitrogen ... ..	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.006
Albuminoid nitrogen ... ..	0.106	—	0.000	0.049	0.108
O <sub>2</sub> from K <sub>2</sub> Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> in 3 hours at 37°C. ... ..	1.2	0.10	0.15	0.92	1.029
Total solids at 180°C. ... ..	530	120	295	369	—
Electric conductivity (megohms per c.c. at 20°C.) ... ..	670	175	400	—	—
Iron ... ..	0.02	Absent	0.10	Absent	—
Copper ... ..	Less than 0.05	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Lead ... ..	Nil	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Zinc ... ..	Nil	0.4	1.0	—	—
Calcium ... ..	131	20	—	89	—
Magnesium ... ..	7.9	—	—	6.5	—
Fluorine ... ..	0.2	—	—	0.7	—
Sulphates ... ..	140	—	—	82	—
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) ... ..	8.1	—	—	—	—
Phosphates ... ..	0.31	—	—	—	—
Detergent estimate ... ..	0.17	—	—	—	—



Details of the main water supplies are as follows:—

PARISH	Population estimated for 1951	Length of Mains		Premises supplied	No. of Services	No. of Stand- posts	Population Supplied
		Miles	Yards				
Great Barford ... ..	822	2	939	138	130	8	755
Little Barford ... ..	97	3	1,595	7	12	2	61
Biddenham ... ..	582	1	1,634	211	210	—	676
Bletsoe ... ..	291	8	74	43	49	7	294
Bolnhurst and Keysoe ...	683	15	386	154	165	33	703
Bromham ... ..	1,470	6	1,254	341	294	—	1,616
Cardington ... ..	483	1	1,040	120	75	—	496
Carlton and Chellington	597	6	791	101	99	12	489
Clapham ... ..	1,751	6	303	698	455	14	2,297
Colmworth ... ..	584	4	380	82	81	10	558
Cople ... ..	614	2	373	169	150	9	676
Dean and Shelton ...	361	3	1,432	97	100	16	389
Eastcotts ... ..	1,148	3	549	520	510	11	1,560
Eaton Socon ... ..	3,143	16	1,481	750	607	48	3,310
Elstow ... ..	470	3	466	157	107	—	494
Felmersham ... ..	381	5	605	95	95	14	413
Harrold ... ..	1,061	1	1,337	195	176	21	1,284
Kempston Rural ...	1,081	12	72	314	271	21	1,241
Knotting and Souldrop	289	5	700	75	65	9	334
Melchbourne and Yelden	317	5	676	66	61	12	332
Milton Ernest ... ..	438	7	52	84	91	8	454
Oakley ... ..	559	5	300	179	174	19	673
Odell ... ..	235	3	425	64	60	9	266
Pavenham ... ..	391	2	1,510	95	92	11	436
Pertenhall ... ..	221	2	295	52	57	4	207
Podington ... ..	698	5	1,389	89	86	7	633
Ravensden ... ..	509	8	199	116	122	14	554
Renhold ... ..	617	12	600	292	286	1	671
Riseley ... ..	573	4	803	133	118	16	655
Roxton ... ..	743	5	1,067	119	100	18	715
Sharnbrook ... ..	1,064	9	1,711	257	247	21	1,054
Stagsden ... ..	438	3	959	118	114	14	487
Staughton, Little ...	238	5	61	54	57	12	260
Stevington ... ..	468	4	1,108	105	111	12	537
Stewartby ... ..	1,827	7	86	267	229	—	2,536
Swineshead ... ..	110	1	728	39	34	5	117
Thurleigh ... ..	507	10	548	104	104	19	523
Turvey ... ..	750	5	1,458	130	110	18	904
Wilden ... ..	397	9	29	87	87	15	428
Willington ... ..	523	3	732	104	108	13	550
Wilshamstead ... ..	971	7	1,139	211	202	19	1,026
Wootton ... ..	1,460	7	419	334	311	34	1,689
Wymington ... ..	726	1	1,213	244	159	2	770
Sandy and Tempsford (Biggleswade R.D.C.)							
Trunk Main ... ..	—	3	876	—	—	—	—
Totals	30,868	252	1,252	7,610	6,771	548	34,140

#### RAINFALL

Rainfall in Borough of Bedford.

Altitude:—117·21 feet (Newlyn)

Diameter of gauge, 8 in. Height of gauge above ground, 1 ft 3½ in.

Latitude:—52° 8' 50" N. Longitude:—0° 27' 50" W.

1957 Month	Total ins.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours		No. of days with .01" or more	No. of days with .04" or more
		Inches	Date		
January ... ..	0.66	.14	21st	13	5
February ... ..	2.07	.59	11th	16	12
March ... ..	1.21	.27	9th	15	11
April ... ..	0.19	.10	22nd	6	1
May ... ..	1.14	.33	9th	10	5
June ... ..	1.66	.85	30th	12	7
July ... ..	2.23	.50	7th	17	14
August ... ..	2.16	.65	8th	15	9
September ... ..	3.53	.93	23rd	16	12
October ... ..	1.23	.34	16th	10	8
November ... ..	1.01	.34	3rd	7	4
December ... ..	2.14	.76	12th	14	9
	19.23			151	97

## (b) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the year sewers serving the parishes covered by Contract No. 2 became operational and increased to 13 the number of parishes or parts of parishes in which post-war schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal have been constructed. The parishes or parts of parishes in which modern sewerage systems now exist are Clapham, Stewartby, Carlton and Chellington, Harrold, Odell, Sharnbrook, Felmersham, Riseley, Bromham, Biddenham, Wootton, Kempston Rural, and Eastcotts (Shortstown).

Some of these require additional works to provide main drainage for their remaining built up areas and although sewers also exist in Stevington and Wymington, some modernisation is necessary.

New schemes were projected successfully in that authority was obtained to place contracts for Cotton End and a large part of Eaton Socon, and preliminary approval given to the submission of schemes for Oakley and Stevington.

It will be realised that considerable progress has been made since the end of the war in the field of main drainage, which represents the only satisfactory method of coping with the drainage problems of the district. Whilst much has been done, as much or more is still outstanding and although it may be anticipated that National financial circumstances and the Council's own monetary resources will be vital, it is hoped that the sewerage of the remainder of the District will proceed year by year.

Progress with sewerage has resulted in an improvement of sanitary conditions in the area in that it has made modern sanitation available for the first time to a considerable proportion of the householders in the District.

The Council's cesspool emptying organisation continued to work to capacity although, by reason of main drainage schemes, the number of cesspools tends to diminish. Connection of existing cesspool systems to the main drains has in fact added to the work of the organisation as additional service is given at the time the connections are made. 1,831 cesspools were emptied during the year, being an increase of 180 over the previous year.



### (c) RIVERS AND STREAMS

Although ditches and streams still continue to be polluted in certain parts of the District there is now a marked diminution in the degree of pollution due to post-war sewerage systems which have become operative. The River Ouse too, must now be less polluted than previously as very considerable sources of pollution in newly sewered parishes have been removed. This is particularly the case in the Harrold and Odell area where leather dressing factories now discharge their very strong effluents into the Council's sewers for treatment instead of directly into the river.

### (d) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

A large number of pail closets have been replaced by water closets in newly sewered parishes, and this form of sanitation is on the decrease. By reason of the fact that there are still many unsewered parishes, it follows that there are still very large numbers of pails in the area, and must be for many years to come. The Council continues with some difficulty to empty pails in 7 parishes and although transfer to other parishes will no doubt be possible, it is not likely that the general scope can be extended for this work.

### (e) PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Council operates by direct labour schemes for the collection of refuse, emptying of closet pails and the emptying of cesspools. Refuse is collected once a week in 7 parishes and fortnightly in all other parishes. By reason of increased population and increased refuse, the organisation was somewhat strained by the end of the year and it is apparent that some augmentation will be necessary at an early date. The Council will also soon be faced with the replacement of existing vehicles, some of which are approximately 10 years old.

### (f) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following list gives the statistics relative to the sanitary inspection of the area:—

Number of inspections made during the year	...	...	...	...	...	4,669
Visits to houses under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	114
Visits to other premises under the Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	332
Visits to houses under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	873
Council house visits for repairs, maintenance, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	922
Infectious disease investigations	...	...	...	...	...	33
Poliomyelitis survey visits in collaboration with the Public Health Laboratory Service						
Service	...	...	...	...	...	146
Visits to Food premises	...	...	...	...	...	206
Inspections of slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	5
Inspections of knackers yards	...	...	...	...	...	9
Inspections of meat and other foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	...	450
Factory inspections	...	...	...	...	...	44
Inspections of dairies	...	...	...	...	...	5
Visits to caravan sites	...	...	...	...	...	48
Inspections of shops and offices	...	...	...	...	...	—



Places of public entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Inspections of licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
Visits in connection with the Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Inspections in connection with the comprehensive schemes of water supply								832
Inspections in connection with sewerage schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537

#### INSPECTIONS OF HOUSES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Defects prejudicial to health or a nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Defective or blocked drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Overflowing or leaking cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Defective or insanitary closet accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Filthy or verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of rooms disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Dangerous buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective water services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Sundry nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

#### INSPECTIONS OF OTHER PREMISES AND PLACES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Ditches and streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
Places of public entertainments (village halls)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Water samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sundry nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

#### SUMMARY OF MATTERS DEALT WITH UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Informal notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Statutory notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

#### DISINFECTION

Where it is necessary, in cases of notifiable infectious disease, the rooms occupied by the patient are sealed off and disinfected with a dilute spray of formalin or by formaldehyde gas. Five rooms were so treated in 1957. An inspection of the house and sanitary arrangements is made in each case, and where necessary, informal notices are served requiring any defects found to be remedied.

#### (g) PETROL AND CARBIDE LICENCES

Number of licences to store petrol and carbide granted during the year	...	9
--	-----	---

(h) SHOPS AND OFFICES

No action was found to be necessary during the year.

(i) CAMPING SITES

(a)	Number of sites used for camping purposes	...	...	...	...	—
(b)	Number of sites licensed by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	—
(c)	Estimated maximum number of campers resident during the summer season	...	...	...	...	—

(j) MOVABLE DWELLINGS

(a)	Number of Licences issued during the year to use sites	...	...	—
(b)	Number of Licences issued during the year to erect or station movable dwellings	...	...	—

(k) SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action was found to be necessary.

(l) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

- (a) There are no public baths in the area.
- (b) In Stewartby there is a privately owned swimming bath.

The River Ouse runs through the district and bathing takes place along the banks in many Parishes.

(m) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Council Houses infested	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of other houses infested	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of houses disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	—

Methods normally employed:—

- (a) Skirting, picture rails, etc., loosened and sprayed with Zaldecide. Rooms sealed and fumigated with Thermatox Fumigators. The above operations are repeated after several days.
- (b) Careful inspection of belongings of prospective tenants is made prior to occupation of new house.
- (c) Disinfestation carried out by Local Authority free.
- (d) Visits are made to ensure that the premises are being kept in a clean condition.

(n) RATS AND MICE—PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The Council employ one rodent operative who is responsible for the survey of the area and for treatment of domestic and business premises in which rats and mice are found. The treatment of domestic premises is carried out as a free service.



Although the Council is the only Authority for the administration and enforcement of the Act, specific duties are placed upon the County Agricultural Executive Committee in respect of treatment of agricultural lands and premises. When areas are being surveyed and treated there is close co-operation between the Agricultural Committee's staff and the Council's operative and, where necessary disinfestation is undertaken simultaneously by the two organisations. This arrangement has worked satisfactorily and has resulted in a marked reduction of the rat population in some areas.

Regular treatment is applied to the Council's refuse tips, where the degree of infestation appears to be considerably reduced. Test baiting of sewers is undertaken as a routine measure once each year and treatment carried out if found necessary.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken by the end of the year:—

Total number of properties inspected	...	...	...	...	...	1,186
Total number of inspections and revisits	...	...	...	...	...	2,018
Dwelling houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	562
Dwelling houses treated	...	...	...	...	...	276
Agricultural premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	202
All other premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	177
All other premises treated	...	...	...	...	...	53
Number of properties found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	353
Total treatments	...	...	...	...	...	342
Infestations referred to Agricultural Executive Committee	...	...	...	...	...	18

## 7. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### (a) MEAT INSPECTION

Number of slaughterhouses licensed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of knackers yards licensed	...	...	...	...	...	1

Three of the slaughterhouses have been in use during the year. Two slaughterhouses are operated in connection with the occupiers retail butchers businesses. The third slaughterhouse is managed by a wholesale butcher and has been in continuous daily use including 50 out of 52 Sundays of the year. A considerable amount of meat inspection has to be performed outside normal working hours in order that a comprehensive inspection of all the meat is maintained.

During the year nearly 16 tons of meat and offal was rejected as unfit for human consumption. This condemned meat is all collected by one contractor and is subjected to effective processing in a dry rendering plant. The process reduces the meat and offal to a valuable protein powder which is used in the manufacture of animal feeding stuffs and fertilizers. The processing plant is located within the District and is inspected regularly.

Two carcasses of beef were found to be affected with active cysticercosis which is the cystic stage of the tape worm found in the human being. Both these cases were subjected to approved cold storage treatment which destroys the cysts.

Number of Animals Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	10,493
Number of visits made for Meat Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	446
Total weight of Meat and Offal rejected	...	...	...	...	...	33,374 lbs.



CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed and Inspected ...	1,013	276	261	2,522	6,421	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	4	12	23	19	47	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	143	82	1	22	513	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	14·5	34	9·2	1·6	8·7	—
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	3	3	—	—	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	35	26	—	—	119	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected by tuberculosis ...	3·7	10·5	—	—	1·9	—
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	7	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and total condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (PREVENTION OF CRUELTY) (No. 2) REGULATIONS 1954

The occupier of every knackers yard is required to submit an annual return showing the total number of horses slaughtered, the place at which they were slaughtered, and the total number of horses received during that year. There is one Knackers Yard in the area.

Knackers Yard occupier:—Chettle & Sons, Ltd.

Address of Licensed Knackers Yard:—Gooseys Lodge, Wymington.

Number of Horses slaughtered at Knackers Yard ...	...	...	...	...	50
Number of Horses slaughtered on Farms ...	...	...	...	...	34
Number of carcasses of Horses received ...	...	...	...	...	23
Total number of Horses slaughtered and carcasses received	...	...	...	...	107

(b) FOOD

Food premises in the area:—

									<i>Number</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Grocery and Village General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	37
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14
Restaurants, Cafes and Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11
Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
Sweet Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
Wet and/or Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10
Potato Crisp Manufacturer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	20
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	93

The food traders in the area have continued to make a satisfactory response to the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations and it was only necessary to issue 16 warnings of contraventions during the year. There has been a steady improvement in food handling and protection and the sight of exposed open foodstuffs particularly cooked meat and cake confectionery on counters in shops in the area has virtually disappeared.

Most of the licensed premises in the area were inspected during the year as they come within the scope of the Regulations by reason of the definition of food which embraces all drink intended for sale or sold for human consumption. Particular attention was paid to the storage and handling of beer and to the facilities for cleansing glasses and mugs.

Methods of cleansing beer engines and pipes were, in the main, quite satisfactory and the pipes were made of suitable materials. The arrangements for glass washing were not always so good, however, and it has been necessary to ask the Breweries concerned to provide better washing facilities at the bar in a number of cases in order to meet the requirements of the Regulations.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

						lb	oz.
31 Tins Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	26	8
5 Tins Milk	...	...	...	...	...	3	
9 Tins Fish	...	...	...	...	...	3	12
15 Tins Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	...	9	12
8 Tins Meat	...	...	...	...	...	30	12
3 Tins Jam	...	...	...	...	...	5	12
						<hr/> 79	<hr/> 8
						<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

This foodstuff was disposed of either by incineration or by burial on the Council's refuse tips.



(c) PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Sausage and/or Meat Product Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area and all the ice cream sold has been subjected to approved heat treatment processing by manufacturers of national repute

Four routine samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory.

The remaining registered premises are all attached to butcher's shops and are mainly used for the manufacture of sausages. All these premises have been satisfactorily maintained and managed during the year.

(d) MILK SUPPLY

Number of Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Dealers Licences issued to Dairymen based in the District								
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dealers Licences issued to Dairymen based outside the District								
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

On the 1st April 1957, the District became a Specified Area wherein only designated milk (pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin tested) could be sold to the public.

The producer retailers of raw undesignated milk have now to divert their milk for approved heat treatment and bottling where they do not possess their own equipment for this processing. Several such dealers have decided to give up retailing milk. These milk rounds have been taken over by other distributors and no complaints of any delivery difficulties have been recorded.

It is unfortunate that farmers can still sell raw undesignated milk to their employees within the Specified Area which means that tuberculous milk can still be consumed without prior heat treatment. This risk is reduced, however, by routine samplings at the farms by the County Health Inspector and also by the gradual elimination of tuberculous cows by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Veterinary Officer.

8. HOUSING

Number of Applications approved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	723
Number of Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397
„ „ Conversions to Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ „ Estate Development Lay-outs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12



Number of Additions and Alterations	...	...	...	...	91
„ „ Garages	...	...	...	...	120
„ „ Drainage Schemes	...	...	...	...	290
„ „ Farm Buildings	...	...	...	...	28
„ „ Factory and Workshop Buildings	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ Stores and Sheds	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ Offices	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ Shops	...	...	...	...	13
„ „ Miscellaneous Plans	...	...	...	...	64
„ „ Caravans	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Houses erected by Private Enterprise during the year	...	...	...	...	270
„ „ Conversions and Adaptations completed by Private Enterprise during the year	...	...	...	...	5
„ „ Conversions and Adaptations completed by Local Authority during the year	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Houses erected by Local Authority during the year	...	...	...	...	43
„ „ Inspections in connection with foundations	...	...	...	...	187
„ „ Inspections in connection with D.P.Cs.	...	...	...	...	70
„ „ Intermediate Inspections	...	...	...	...	335
„ „ Inspections of drains and testing	...	...	...	...	685
„ „ Inspections under T. and C. Planning Act 1947	...	...	...	...	110
„ „ Final Inspections	...	...	...	...	208
Total Inspections under Building Byelaws	...	...	...	...	1,485

Under the various Housing Acts, 1,223 Houses have been erected by this Council and the late Eaton Socon Rural District Council. During the year 922 visits were made for the inspection of repairs and maintenance.

## REPORT OF DEFECTS FOUND

Defective Walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
„ Chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
„ Eaves Gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
„ Rainwater Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ Rainwater Butts and/or Tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ Solid Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ Wooden Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
„ Wall Plaster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Ceiling Plaster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ Windows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Insufficient Lighting and Ventilation to Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Insufficient Height to Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective Doors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
„ Cooking Grates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80

Defective other Grates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
„ Food Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dwellings with no Food Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective Staircases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Handrails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Staircases with no Handrails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective Coppers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Dwellings with no Washing Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective Sinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
„ Draining Boards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
„ Mantlepieces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Hot Water Systems	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
„ Paintwork and Decorations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Houses affected by dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective or no paving to Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ Paths or Gates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ Outbuildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ Earth and Chemical Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
„ Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
„ Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Premises without Drainage Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective Sink Buckets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
„ Fences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
„ Water Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
„ Gas or Electric Fittings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

The standard of housing accommodation in the District appears to be improving gradually, the main factors in this trend being the high rate of new house building, schemes for the improvement of houses with the aid of grants, the new Rent Act and the general prosperity of the area.

On the debit side, little progress was made in the removal of unfit houses. The Slum Clearance Survey is in progress but has produced few practical results as the incidence of high interest rates has discouraged the Council from building new houses with high rents which the displaced occupiers would find difficult to meet. During the year the Council's building programme did in fact come to a standstill.

Improvement grants have been sought with increasing regularity and during the year grants totalling £22,620 were paid for completed schemes, bringing the total of improvement grants paid to £44,082 10s. 0d. In that the payment of these grants is virtually a free gift of public money, it is a somewhat delicate function of a local authority and inevitably raises some grievances as the rules, although simple, cannot always be met by the applicants. On the whole, however, the grants operate successfully and although sometimes one feels that "new patches are being put on old garments", it is true to say that many houses have been put in a good state of repair and some saved from demolition by reason of the benefits afforded by the scheme.

## INSPECTIONS OF DWELLING HOUSES UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413
Number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	614



REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	1,811
---	-----	-----	-------

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957:—		
(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	—
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—		
(a) By Owners	...	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	—
B. Proceedings Under Public Health Acts	...	—
C. Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—		
(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	7
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	25
D. Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957, to secure closure of part of a building	...	1
E. Proceedings under Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957, in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	6

OVERCROWDING

Owing to the acute housing shortage, temporary overcrowding exists in some houses.

HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954.

Improvement Grants:—	
Number of Inspections	259
Applications Approved	130
Number of Houses Concerned	160
Applications Refused	2
Applications Withdrawn	5
Improvements Completed	77
New Units of Accommodation Provided	2
Outstanding	7

RENT ACT, 1957

The Act came into force on the 6th July, 1957, with the general objective of enabling rented houses to be put and kept in repair and permitting the owner to obtain a better return from the property to pay for its maintenance. The emphasis on the administration of the Act has been for the landlord and tenant to reach agreement by negotiation on rent and repairs within the legal machinery of the Act. The Local Authority has become involved only in the case where no such agreement is reached.



The number of applications by tenants for a certificate of disrepair was very low during the first six months of operation of the Act, which is an indication that a large measure of agreement has been reached between the parties, assuming that the landlords have taken advantage of the Act to raise rents.

Applications for Certificate of Disrepair	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Certificates issued	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Visits and enquiries in connection with applications	...	...	...	...	...	10

## 9. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Notifications by Age Groups									Removed to hospital
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	over 15	Total	
Measles ... ..	7	32	30	46	46	269	27	21	459	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	4	5	6	4	10	22	2	1	54	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	10	—
Pneumonia ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	18	20	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	—
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	1
Infective Hepatitis ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	7	—	9	—
Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	6	6
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of measles was high during the year, which was to be expected after last year's low figure. This district seems to experience an epidemic every three years.

The figure for whooping cough was low and it is to be hoped that now immunisation against this disease has commenced on a wide scale, within a few years this disease will cease to be a problem.

The three cases of food poisoning were due to salmonella infection. They were all members of one family.

The incidence of other infectious diseases was low and calls for no comment.

# NOTIFICATIONS BY PARISHES

Parish	Measles	W. Cough	Sc. Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentery	Infective Hepatitis	Poliomyelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Meningococcal Meningitis	Food Poisoning
Biddenham ...	15	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Bletsoe ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolnhurst and Keysoe	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bromham ...	28	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cardington ...	9	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carlton and Chellington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Clapham ...	29	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Cople ...	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colmworth ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dean and Shelton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eaton Socon ...	96	24	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Elstow ...	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Eastcotts ...	13	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Felmersham ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Barford ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrold ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Kempston Rural ...	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Knotting and Souldrop	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Barford ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Little Staughton ...	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Melchbourne and Yelden	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milton Ernest ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakley ...	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Odell ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pavenham ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pertenhall ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Podington ...	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravensden ...	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Renhold ...	19	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riseley ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roxton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharnbrook ...	39	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stagsden ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewartby ...	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swineshead ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurleigh ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turvey ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilden ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willington ...	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wootton ...	19	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wymington ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilstead ...	30	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wyboston ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	459	54	10	20	3	—	3	9	6	—	2	3



10. TUBERCULOSIS

Age				New Cases				Deaths			
				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-35	...	...	...	5+2*	2+3*	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-65	...	...	...	5+2*	2+3*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals	...			11+4*	6+6*	1	1	2	—	—	—

\* Transferred from other Districts.

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR

					Males	Females
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	101	68
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	21	21

# TUBERCULOSIS IN PARISHES

Parish						New Cases			
						Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
						M.	F.	M.	F.
Biddenham	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Bolnhurst and Keysoe	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Bletsoe	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Bromham	...	...	...	...	...	1+1*	—	—	—
Carlton and Chellington	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Clapham	...	...	...	...	...	1*	2*	—	—
Colmworth	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Cople	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Dean and Shelton	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Eastcotts	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	—	—
Elstow	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Eaton Socon	...	...	...	...	...	—	1*	—	—
Felmersham	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Great Barford	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Harrold	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Kempston Rural	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	—	—
Knotting and Souldrop	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Little Staughton	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Melchbourne	...	...	...	...	...	—	1*	—	—
Milton Ernest	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Odell	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Oakley	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Podington	...	...	...	...	...	1+2*	—	—	—
Ravensden	...	...	...	...	...	—	1*	—	—
Renhold	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Riseley	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Roxton	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Sharnbrook	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Stagsden	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Staploe	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Stewartby	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Thurleigh	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Turvey	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Wilden	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Wilstead	...	...	...	...	...	—	1*	—	—
Willington	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Wootton	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
Wyboston	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Wymington	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	—
Totals						11+4*	6+6*	1	1

\* Transferred from other Districts.



DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION  
(Respiratory Tuberculosis)

This District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0
Bedfordshire ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.7
England and Wales ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.5

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS 1931-1957

Year			New Cases				Deaths					
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
			M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1931 ...	...	...	4	11	3	3	21	8	5	3	2	18
1932 ...	...	...	7	10	4	2	23	3	7	1	—	11
1933 ...	...	...	6	11	1	2	20	5	8	—	—	13
1934 ...	...	...	4	4	—	4	12	2	8	1	3	14
1935 ...	...	...	6	7	—	1	14	5	2	—	—	7
1936 ...	...	...	10	10	2	2	24	7	4	1	1	13
1937 ...	...	...	5	4	2	4	15	3	5	1	2	11
1938 ...	...	...	5	7	1	2	15	7	4	1	2	14
1939 ...	...	...	10	4	3	—	17	7	4	—	1	12
1940 ...	...	...	5	8	4	3	20	4	4	4	—	12
1941 ...	...	...	7	—	2	3	12	5	1	1	1	8
1942 ...	...	...	6	3	4	—	13	1	2	1	2	6
1943 ...	...	...	4	3	2	6	15	4	1	1	1	7
1944 ...	...	...	9	11	1	4	25	5	3	1	2	11
1945 ...	...	...	5	10	2	1	18	4	1	1	—	6
1946 ...	...	...	8	8	4	4	24	3	4	3	4	14
1947 ...	...	...	11	10	3	4	28	2	2	1	1	6
1948 ...	...	...	16	16	2	6	40	1	3	—	—	4
1949 ...	...	...	21	12	1	6	40	1	1	—	—	2
1950 ...	...	...	19	5	6	5	35	2	—	—	—	2
1951 ...	...	...	16	8	2	8	34	3	3	1	—	7
1952 ...	...	...	20	11	3	5	39	2	2	1	—	5
1953 ...	...	...	21	12	7	4	44	3	2	—	—	5
1954 ...	...	...	12	5	3	2	22	1	1	1	—	3
1955 ...	...	...	12	8	6	4	30	—	—	1	—	1
1956 ...	...	...	13	4	2	3	22	—	—	—	—	—
1957 ...	...	...	11	6	1	1	19	2	—	—	—	2

## 11. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination is now the responsibility of the County Council and the state of protection of the children of the District is indicated by the tables appearing below which have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer.

### IMMUNISATION STATE OF THE CHILD POPULATION

	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total under 15
Number of children completely protected on 31st December, 1957 (i.e. have received a Primary Course or Booster injection since 1st January, 1953) ... ..	30	1,067	1,691	1,276	4,064
Number of children partially protected (i.e. have been immunised but have not received inoculation since 1st January, 1953) ... ..	—	—	563	917	1,480
Total number of children immunised at any time ... ..	30	1,067	2,254	2,193	5,544

### VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 and over	Total
Primary Vaccination ...	197	22	23	24	38	304
Re-Vaccination ... ..	—	1	7	12	64	84

The Government Scheme for protection against poliomyelitis made limited progress during the year due to restricted supplies of vaccine.

## 12. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 gives the Local Authority power to compulsorily remove to hospital or other suitable premises, persons suffering from grave chronic disease, and/or, who being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, or living in insanitary conditions, being unable to devote to themselves or are not receiving from others, proper care and attention.

This legislation was not invoked during the year.



13. CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SEC. 85

Scabies

By arrangements with the Borough of Bedford, infected persons are treated at the Borough Treatment Centre, Commercial Road, Bedford, at a cost of 10s. per treatment.

Where possible, arrangements are made for the other members of the household to attend for treatment as contacts at the same time as the infected person or persons.

During the year under review no treatments were given.

14. PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)

REGULATIONS 1925, AND SECTION 172 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

No necessity for any action under these regulations arose during the year under review.

15. FACTORIES

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

(a) INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	1	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	76	44	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	83	44	2	—

(b) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases”)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	1	—
Totals ...	—	—	—	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

(c) OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel— Making, etc. ...	3	—	—	—	—	—